New Advertisements. Jacob Thein, No. 10, North College street, has a special auction sale of daygoods, clothing, hats, boots, shoes, etc., etc., on Thursday and Friday.

II. Mathews & Co., will sell a large lot o household furniture at No. 141, North College street, to-morrow, Thursday. Bargains

For the latest books, magazines and weeklies, the finest cards, etc., etc., go to W. C. Collier's Union street.

Remember the Paschall House drawing to occur soon. See advertisement, and go to McClure's for tickets and a fortune. Death of John B. Johnson, Esq.

The death of this old and esteemed citi zen, which has been expected for many weeks, occurred at his residence on the evening of Monday, and his remains will be consigned to the tomb to-day. The event brings grief to a large family circle, and deep regret to an extensive circle of acquaintances, and is a public loss. His illness-disease of the heart-was of a peculiarly distressing character, but was borne with the fortitude and calmness which characterized him in health, and with pious resignation to the inevitable result. Mr. chosen was a native of North Carolina, but was for a long time a citizen of Columbia, in this State, engaged in mercantile He has been a citizen of Nashville for a quarter of a century, employed actively in the concerns of life until within the past few months. He was liberal, public spirited and upright in his conduct, and enjoyed largely the confidence and respect of his fellowcitizens. He held clear and decided views on public matters, and was frank and onreserved in their expression; and though not officially involved in the late civil troubles, his well-known position in the community brought to him the consequences of the failure of the cause in which he sympathized. He died without enemies. however, for he was a gentleman under all circumstances, and his decease is an event which causes universal regret. His family have the cordial sympathy of the community in their deep bereavment.

Good speaking to-night at Democratic headquarters, on College street. Local On Dits.

Beggars are plentiful in town. Fresh ovsters have made their appear

ance in our city. Nashville hotels are receiving a fair are of patronage lately. Ames' New Orleans Circus and Menage

tic are exhibiting in Louisville. John Robinson's mammoth concern

shows in Memphis to-day, Glove betting is a costly passion among fadies at the races.

The work of painting the City Hall has Business in police circles is on the

The country in the vicinity of Nashville are beginning to swarm with horse thieves. The retail stores and fashionable thoroughfares were crowded with Nashville

beauties all day yesterday. Several Nashville men are selling Da vidson county watermelons in the Louis

It is said that a number of young ladies ojourning in the rurals are drinking milk

for their complexions, Thirteen cases in the Police Commicioner's Court yesterday, resulted in \$13 for the city treasury.

Why can't a vagrant law be enforced here, and a few of the loafers either put to work for themselves or for the city The immensity of the fruit trade in this

section of the country this year is unparalleled. At least, so says the "oldest"

The Quarterly meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has been in session at McKendree Church for the past The negro who had the "big spider" in

A watermelon wagon, while being

backed on the square, yesterday morning, turned over and spilt a quantity of the "delicious" on the ground. The fragments were speedily devoured by a party of appreciative urchies.

A trio of little negro girls neither one more than thirteen years of age, were arrested by the police night before last for street-walking. They were all sent to the Workhouse yesterday morning for thirty

The latest agony in the way of locomo tion is the Velocipede recently introduced into Paris. The affair is designed for dandies and other helpless creatures—can be worked with the hand, furnished with seats with the head upward; the respiratory and destined for one to wheel one's self

A rosy cheek little boy was carried off by the street cars yesterday. He had got into the car through pure mischievousness and the mother's heart was much agitated regarding his whereabouts. When he returned she inquired of him, "Where on earth have you have been?" and received the following reply: "Dust widing on the

The soft and mellow days of autumn are drawing near. The insects in the fields buzz with a lazy dulloess; the air grows chilly by times, and all nature tells of the near approach of the time in which

The apples are ripe in the crehard.
The work of the reaper is done.
And the golden woodlands redden
In the blood of the dying sun.

ASSAURT AND BATTERY, -In 'Squire Cassetty's court vesterday Ben. Stevens, colored, was brought up for assault and battery on the body of Wm. Shepherd, same line, and paid \$5 and costs for the

MERCHANDS -- Don't fail to attend the sale of fine clothing and furnishing goods to be sold to the highest bidder this morning at ten o'clock. Such chances are seldom met with, Market street, one door south of the Square,

afternoon, about 2 o'clock, a dray mule attached to a dray, loaded with corn, from the house of Rhea, Smith & Co., while going up Church street toward the Chattanooga depot, got to cutting up in front of the Union and Disparch office and landed on the pavement at full length with the shafts of the concern pinning him to the earth. He was finally relieved and succeeded to his journey's end as calmly as if nothing had happened.

THE LADIES' PEARL.—The September number of this excellent eclectic is issued. A glance at the contents shows that Mr. Ward's motto is "excelsior," this number being, if possible, an improvement on the preceding numbers. Its selections are the creme de la creme of the best magazines in the world, and are admirably adapted to it is hoped it may prove much shorter for the circle of readers for whom they are intended. The Pearl is, indeed, in every respect, both as to matter and typography, an ornament to literature, and we are glad

THE BEATER BEATEN.

served the Seoundrel Right-How the Terrible "Ru-Klux" Deal with Unprincipled Secundrels.

A gentleman from Lincoln county recent

ly, tells us the following as happening or near Favetteville one night during the past week. Perhaps the fact that the "victim" was not a "loil" man may serve eachre the scoundrels who manufacture false stories for the Radical journals out of a number one political sensational. A man who had served four years through the Confederate army, and is a Seymour and Blair man, although he is a scoundrel and cowardly rascal of the despest dys, was married about a year since to a very respectable younggirl of the county. Two months ince saw the result of the union in the per son of a fine large child, a regular whopper. Several days ago the hitherto contented ausband and father went home in a beastly state of intoxication, and began swearing, arsing, and abusing his wife in a shocking manner. His mother-in-law interceded in behalf of her daughter, who had not ye arisen from her bed of confinement. The inprincipled scoundrel, indignant at what he called her "putting her mouth in," seized the old lady, and with his powerful strength, hurled her against a bed-post breaking three of her ribs, and otherwise everely injuring her. He next took the little child by its legs and swung it with fearful rapidity through the air, asking his

wife if she didn't want to see its brain dashed out. After this he jerked his poor sick wife out of bed, and gave her a severe beating with a large hickory pole; Some nights after that a party of armed and masked horsemen, undoubtedly members of the terrific Ku-Klux Klan, rode up to the door of this scoundrel, and calling him out, administered such a severe casti gation as has not been seen in those parts or many days. They fairly larruped the roung man, and made him promise to go next day to the town and beg the pardon of his outraged and helpless wife on bended knees. Next day he went to the city, and in presence of a large number of persons sought her pardon. That's the manner in which they deal with such fellows, and that's the way it should be done.

THE MESOUTE.

Origin and Propensities of the Varmint,"

Is He Scion of the Aquatic Waggletail? It ought long ago to have been settled hat the musquito, that wicked, buzzing, ting, little torment that has so often ought the best of us to the scratch, and defied profanity to do it justice, is really the wiggler for waggletail) of the rainwater barrel, the cistern, the puddle, and the marsh. We say this ought to be well nderstood, for if man is ever to be rid of this last relic of the Egyptian plagues, he must nip the evil in the bad. He must declare war on the wiggler, the heretofore inmolested instrument of all our miseries n the biting and scratching line. The wiggler must be exterminated or there can he no peace. If worst comes to worst, the very puddle in which he so defiantly flaps his forked tail must be turned to blood, how much of the spoils each one is entitled and the dolorous marsh frog must sing his to. The division of the plunder, it is said

There was a ge, tleman in the ci f a day or two since who came from a part of the country where wigglers most do congregate -where the marshes and stagnant water fairly "move" with them, and yet this gentleman alleged that such a thing as a musmito had never been seen in this section; but he had never seen a musquito untihe had seen the Ohio river. He denied the reputed origin of the musquito in total To convince him, a gentleman connected with the Courier office tried an experiment. Procuring a small vial half filled with water, he placed therein three or four of the common wigglers that may be seen in soft water almost anywhere. Carefully ealing the vial he let it stand for a night, In the morning a clean, full-developed musuito was flying about in the space above the water, while a sco.y shell or skin like what might be that of an almost inconceivably small snake lay upon the surface. One of the wigglers had surely shuffled off

his coil, for there had been no musquito there the night previous. Naturalists say that musquitoes are a deidedly mixed set, so far as lineage goes, and few or none have attempted to pedigree hem, getting over that point as hastily as possible, and belogging the reader with earned allusions to the proboscis, the palpi, and other appendages. They say the larva of musquitoes are the well-known wigglers. They (the wigglers, not the naturalists,) are the offspring of a deposit of eggs, and remain, as it were, suspended from the surface of the water, head downward, breath ing air by means of a respiratory tube, which goes off at an augle from near th end of the body, communicating with the trachi; the tube and the terminal joint are provided with radiating hairs; his shanty, has been making a good thing the head is round, distinct, with autenna of it, charging five cents entrance fee for and ciliated organs, which keep up a con-all curiosity-seekers. and bring within their reach the minute animaculae upon which they feed; their thorax and ten-jointed abdomen are furnished with lateral pencils of hair. It disturbed, these larva quickly wriggle to the bottom, but soon come again to the surface and suspend themselves by the respiratory tobe. Some species are comparatively free from hairs in this condition. After maining in the larve state from five to fifteen days, according to the weather, and changing their skin two or three times, they are changed into pupe, called tum-blers, from the manner in which they roll over and over in the water by means of finlike paddles at the end of the tail; they are very quick in their motions, and swim

openings are at the end of two tubes situated just behind the head, so that the little tumblers remain near the surface, head upward, to take in air. In this state, which lasts five or ten days, according to circum stances, the insect takes no food. Whe the perfect insect is ready to come forth the pupe skin bursts open on the back, and the head of the mu quito makes its appearance, lowed soon by the thorax. After it has succeeded in raising its body, except the tail, and stands erect, like a must, in the pupa shell-boats, it extricates the front pair of legs, and places them for support on he surface of the water. The heavy and wet wings are now unfolded, that the sun and air may dry them; this effected, the danger is over, and the other legs are school for advanced scholars. drawn forth and extended on the edge of the pupa case, the body is stretched the antenne and proboscis elevated; this time the wings are dry and fully ex panded, and the insect flies off to reve

not eat at all. The sucker in all its essential parts has een well described by Reaumur, The flexible sheath gives support to the lancets while they penetrate the skin; the point of the combaned lancets is sharper than the inest needle, so that the size of each of the wounds made by this instrument would Bailey Brown, W. H. Dillard and John be very insignificant were it not for an ir- Marshall, at their room over Hamilton & THE POOR OLD HORSE.-Yesterday ritable secretion from the proboscis, which in some delicate skins produces obstinate itching, considerable redness and swelling,

among the flowers or in search of blood,

according to the sex, for only the females

and in rare instances even irritable uleers. The source of the buzzing noise, which to many is more annoying than the bite, has been ascribed to the mouth by Mouffet, to the friction of the base of the winglets, the poisers, the motion of the wings, the rapid passage of the air through the thoracic stigmeta, and the vibrations of the thorax from the contraction of the muscles of the wings, have been supposed to be the of the First Presbyterian Church, Hon, Concause by other entemologists. By whatever organ it be produced, Siebold says it District Court for Tennessee, and Mrs. Skasis always due to the action of voluntary runx McGavoca, of this city. muscles, and has no connection with the

piratory system. Up to the first of August very few mi quitoes had made their appearance in this State the present year. Their visit has been later than for a number of years, and the the balance of the warm weather. - Louisville Courier.

FALL style Silk Hats just received at R. to learn, is acquiring a large circulation. H. Thompson's, 41 Cherry street. aug 221f | Christ Church, by Rev. Mr. Ellis-

"HERE'S YOUR MULE."

A Grand Rush for a Brinking Shep. Yesterday morning, when the streets were crowded with people going to their respective places of business, a country cart, with big high wheels and a couple of "culied cusses" perched on the seat, halted in front of the Postoffice for a few moments to dispose of the sundry articles they offered for sale. One of the fellows held the reins of government, while the other held a rope with a frisky donkey attached to the end o From some cause, the frisky animal got to pitching and snorting, and pretty soon broke loose from his master and began shaking his great long ears, and kicking his heels high in the air, at the same time making a break for Hemphill's Chicago Ale Depot, on Church street, doubtless thinking that a quaff at his fount would be of benefit to his muleship. He was de-terred from carrying his mad project into execution by a stalwart customer who stood on the threshold. Baffled there, the unruly animal made a break for the "Emmett Saloon," two doors above and succeeded in gesting partly in, when a searching "Irish Pench" arrested his further progress.

ORPHANS' HOME CONCERT,-During the war, Lauderdale Springs, Miss., on the line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, was purchased as a home for destitute Confederate orphans, by the Baptist Church of that State. Since the war it has been kept up partly at the State's expense and partly by voluntary private contributions. Recently, Mr. Henry Schoeller, musical director, has been employed to give a series of concerts in the South for the benefit of the "Home." He has been fortunate enough to secure as assistants for a grand vocal and instrumental concert, at Masonic Hall in this city, on Monday, the 31st inst., the best professional and amateur talent. It promises to be in all respects a splendid affair.

FEELING THE SCREWS .- The street railroad companies, principally Northern men of energy and enterprise, are circulating petitions to have the City Council relieve them, or rather spare them the impost, which the tax bill of this year provides over that of last, They say they are taxed now as much as they ought to be. The same complaint comes up from all the small property holders in the Ninth, Tenth and Seventh Wards; and from the struggling property holders in the city who have half their houses empty, besides they hate to pay the school, State, county and corporation taxes -- same as others.

Coercion,-A certain party of darklantern politicians, we learn, are holding midnight conclaves in various parts of the city. The first condition to the privilege of attending at these meetings is to take an oath upon a large book with a death's head and crossed daggers underneath to support in the first place, Alden for Mayor, and then some disreputable, unprincipled beg-gar for Alderman. When the oath is taken they all enter into "secret session" and regulate to their entire satisfaction how things are to be managed in the city, and is regulated faccording to the unprincipled boldness and unscrupulous villainy of the jurties. The star chamber proceedings are becoming dangerous.

POBBED AND PLUNDERED,-William Houston says he was in Bill Page's house on Gay street, where there is beer sold and moute played. William dozed on a beuch for a while and when he woke up he found that his pocket book was gone. It contained \$4.50 in shinplasters, He was stul more unfortunate, for yesterday morning when he went to clean his windows he fell down from a two story window, knocked his shoulder out of joint. burt his "lip, broke his thumb and chugged his head in four or five places. Hemust be pretty tough for he was around yesterday evening after all his injuries.

Police Court, Tuesday, August 25,-Peter Drake, assault and battery on his duck, Mrs. Drake; \$5 and costs. Albert Moore, larceny of a mocking bird; ten days in the workhouse.

Haywood Smith, negro, trespass and dumping his ugly careass on the door sill of the St. Cloud bar-room. John Percy, assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons; fined \$8 and

Henry Taylor, assault and batter; \$5 and Eliza Harris, Mahalia Webster and Sue Allen, a trio of little negro girls, for street-

walking, thirty days in the workhouse. A SERIES of dramatic and musical entertainments, by the colored players, for the benefit of the colored churches of the city, was inaugurated last night with the play of Ingomar, the Barbarian, in which Ed. Beckwith sustained with much credit the part of Ingomar, and Anna Terry that of Parthenia. The other characters were well rendered, and the music was good. Tonight will be performed Beauty and the Beast, to conclude with the farce of Mr. and Mrs. Brown. The object for which the entertainment is given should fill the

A VOCAL and instrumental concert will be given at the Cherry Street Baptist Church, on Wednesday, September 2, for the benefit of Enterprise Division Sons of Temperance, and for the purpose of fitting up and furnishing their hall. The concert will be under the direction of Mr. John B. Romans, assisted by the leading amateur talent of the city. It is scarcely necessary to say that this will be a musical festival of such attractiveness that the city should pour out a vast crowd to enjoy it.

EDUCATIONAL .- J. C. Parker, the County Superintendent of Scott county, reports to Gen. Eaton, Superintendent of Public Instruction, that he has made a complete organization of his county, and has schools in successful operation in every sub-distriet; also, an academy going on in the county town for teachers and higher classes. We believe there is no other county in the State so happily favored with a sufficiency of free schools, and a sort of normal or high

SECOND WARD RALLY .- The Second Ward Seymour and Blair Cinb are exruestly requested to meet at Congress Halt tonight at eight o'clock, where they will be addressed by Frank T. Reid, Neill S. Brown are blood-thirsty; many males probably do and other distinguished gentlemen. Citizens of the ward are solicited to be present, as ample arrangements have been made to accommodate all.

W. C. DOUGHERTY, Secretary.

THE First Ward Seymour and Blair Club will be addressed to-night by J Junningham's, on College street The public are invited to attend.

By order of the President. J. H. HARPER, Secretary. New Fall styles Hats at R. H. Thomp-

son's, 41 Cherry street. aug20 tf MARRIED. At the residence of Jacob Methaveck, Esq., in

this city, on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 25th, at four o'clock, v. w., by Rev. Dr. Bunting, Paster NALLY F. TRIGG, Judge of the United States The happy couple loft on the evening train for bridal tour North. We wish them unalloyed happiness, and a long life of prosperity. To the thoughtful friends of the party, who sent us a remembrance of the happy occasion in a bountiful supply of cake, etc., we return our thanks.

DIED. At his residence, on Summer street, at 7% o'clock, r. s., Monday. JOHN B, JOHNSON, in the 19th year of his age. Funeral service this morning at 11 o'clock, at

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 25, 1868.—The Sesate met at wo P. E., Speaker Senter in the chair; zeven-cen members present. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Mr. Norman presented a hill from the Com-ittee on Finance, in lieu of the one referred to them "to liquidate the State debt." Adopted ed second reading.
r. Elliott said the Committee on Penite tiary had been working very arduously on matters before them, and would probably able to report by to-morrow.

Adjourned till three P. M. to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

The House was called to order by Speaker Richards at 19 A, M. Fifty-nine members answered to their names.?

The report of the Special Committee on Finance, submitted on Monday and witadrawn, was returned without consideration. In publishing the report in yesterday's issue, the word "inavoidable" was cremeously substituted for meneiable in the following paragraph:

"Third, That the present unenviable position of the State of Tennessee in regard to her finances, is due to the indiciency of the Board of Finance, and the dishonesty and ingratitude of said railroad 'ring,'

House bill to settle the indebtedness of the old State Guard was passed on its third reading and transmitted to the Senate.

Adjourned to 5 P, M. Adjourned to SP, M.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Cordell, from the Special Committee the Penitentiary, reported a bill in lieu of House bill No. 12, which was introduced and re-com-mitted to the committee resterday. The bill in lieu proposes that the contract of the State with Mesers. Ward & Briggs shall be abrogated on the 20th day of December, 1868, the State paying the descent the value of all their tools, machinery and unfinished work. Adopted in lieu, passed a second reading, and one hundred and fift opies ordered printed.

REPORT THOM THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PI Mr. Bosson, from the Special Committee on Finance, appointed yesterday under the motion of Mr. White, of Bradley, as amended by Mr. Williams, submitted the following re-

mittee to whom was referred the subject of finance, with instructions to report a bill creating a Board of Finance, with full and ample power to meet promptly the payment of the principle and interest of the public debt now due and hereafter to mature, and thus to place the credit of the State hereafter where, unimpenchable and ever-to-be-sustained, it ought to enchable and ever-to-be-sustained, it ought t

not, and will not, as your committee believe over stain the fair fame of Tennessee, whose de termined spirit of integrity and promptness
the past, when not baffled and embarrassed designing men, afford a strong testimony that our State, with her honest intentions, vast re-sources and steady growth in population and wealth, will meet all her obligations and place her credit for verseity, faith and prompt dealing on a basis alike creditable and meritorious to the State and her citizens.

Besson, Chairman

The bill which accompanies the report provides, that the Governor shall nominate to the Senate for confirmation, three citizens of the State as a Board of Finance, who shall report to the next session of the General Assembly on the indebtedness of the State and all other important matters relating to the finances, setting forth the indebtedness of the various railroads to the State; that the board shall provide for the payment of the interest on the State bonds that may now be due or may be calter fall due by negotiating loans or by funding the debt falling due in 1868, the interest on the bonds to be ssued not to exceed nine per cent. and the conds not to be sold at less than par. But on no account shall the amount of boads thus issued xceed the amount of outstanding bonds and in-erest due, or concurrently paid off; that the oard shall have the powers heretofore con-erred upon the Commissioner of Roads, embracing a general supervision of the various railroads in the State, such roads to be subject to all the provisions of section 1101 of the Code on failing to the Comptroller the interest or heir bonds at least tourteen days before it be

he Governor's message now proposing to regu mited discussion and legislation would be pened. Since the House had convened in extra session he had tropeatedly decided again of such extrane ons, and had been sustained by the House. Mr. Williams moved that the bill be recor ited to the committee for the purpose of iking out those portoins coming under the caker's decision. Carried. Mr. Cordell, from the Special Committee on the Penitentiary, reported adversely to the pas-sage of House bill to establish a branch of the Penitentiary at Knoxville.

Mr. Shepherd moved to non-concur with the

eport a lost, ayes 25, noes 39.

The report was then concurred in, thus reject ng the bill, ayes 39, noes 26. Leave of absence was granted to Messrs.
Chiles, Meyers, Blackman, Bosson and Cordell.
Mr. Prosser, from the Committee on Military
Affairs, announced that the committee were not ret propared to make final report, but that he and been instructed to report the following bil in tion of all others, which had been referred to the committee, with the recommendation that i

A bill to be entitled "An act to enforce the laws of the State."
Whereas. There exists in this State lawles bands of desperadoes, who are setting at defi-ance civil law, and by threats and acts of vio-lence are forcing many of our citizens to leave

their homes; and,

Whereas, In certain localities it is entirely impossible for the civil officers of the State to enforce the laws thereof; in order that the supremacy of the law may be maintained, and hat peace and order may prevail, therefore, Section 1. Be it enacted by the General As sembly of the State of Fennessee, That the Gov ernor be and he is hereby authorized and em smor be and he is neresy authorized and on sowered to organize, equip and call into activ-service, at his discretion, a volunteer force to be known as the "Tennessee State Guards," to be composed of one or more regiments, from each Congressional District of the State; provide Iways, that said Tennessee State Guards shall be composed of loyal mon, who shall take and ubscribe an eath to support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the State

Guards authorized under the provisious of this act shall belgoverned by the revised rules and regulations of the United States, Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the Comp-troller of the State shall issue his warrant upon the Transparer, resolute the states that the Trunsurer, payable to the order of the Gov ernor, for any amount in the opinion of the Gov ernor actually necessary for the organization equipment, transportation and support of said equipment, transportation and support of said State Guards, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars at any one time, and the same shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount estarm from the Treasury to be replaced as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the Governor be, and he is herely empowered to declare martial law in any county or counties of the State for the protection and safety of the citizens thereof, and to quarter said troops within any county or ceunties so declared under martial law, in such number as may be necessary for the preservation of peace and the protection of

tial law, in such number as may be necessary to the preservation of peace and the protection of the lives of citizens thereof; and, futhermore as it is right and proper that the peaceable and law-abiding citizens of the State should not be held responsible or suffer loss for the violen acts of such turbulent communities, it shall be the duty of the Governor to assess and collect a sufficient amount for the full payment of said State Guards so employed out of said county or counties declared under martial law, as pro-vided for in sections 3 and 4 of an act passed February 1, 1898, chapter xxxiii, entitled "An Act to amend an Act for the protection of Sher-

iffs," etc.
Sec. 5. Be if further enacted. That no member
of the State Guards called into service under
this act shall be deprived of his right to vote in
any and all elections in which he shall be entitled to vote, and that it shall be the duty of officials commanding regiments, battalions or
companies, to open and hold elections in their amps, as in the same manner as is now done of Commissioners of Registration, and report he same to the Secretary of State. Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That all laws Sec. 6. He it further enacted. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The Speaker: In what condition is the bill? Mr. Prosser: On its third reading.

The Speaker: If this bill does not constitute a final report, I do not understand the matter.

Mr. Prosser: The final report will make a showing to the House and the public generally as to the necessity of passing the kill.

Mr. Ryder, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made the following minority report:

Mr. Spraker: The Special Committee appointed to take into consideration that part of pointed to take into consideration that part of the Governor's message referring to the militia, have had under consideration the various bills presented to the House, and a minerity of said

presented to the House, and a minority of said committee would respectively report: That the act passed February I, 1868, for the protec-tion of Sheriffs, etc., and the act passed March 13, 1868, to organize and equip a State guard, give to the Governor the necessary power to protect all the citizens of this State, and that no farther legislation is required. In support of this opinion is given the following commu-nication from one of the ablest Geographs of the nited States army, an officer whom the citizen's I this State feel proud to honor, and whom, a ne State Republican Convention of February. on, they declared their first choice for President of the United States.

Headquarters, Department of the Cum ERLAND, LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 24, 1868.—To lis Excellency, W. G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, Sir Refer-ring to my letter of the Bildinstant, to you, I have the honor to inform you that since writing.

Twenty-Fifth General Assembly of Tennesse for the years 1867-8. I have carefully examined the acts providing for the protection of Sheriffs, etc., and relating to the State (fuard, and respectfully submit to you, as my opinion, that under these laws, if vigorously enforced, the difficulties in Tennessee ald be suppressed.

vigorously enforced, the difficulties in Tennessee could be suppressed.

The 7th and subsequent sessions of the "Act for the protection of Sheriffs," etc., passed February 1, 1808, appears to be especially available and practicable for good effect, and could be more readily and quickly enforced than the "Act to organize and equip a State Guard," etc., passed March 13, 1808, though, if found necessary, this would be the more powerful organization, notwithstanding its deficiencies as to a staff corps for its administration.

I take the liberty of giving an opinion on this subject, because of the probability of the necessity, in the end, far your calling on the United States for aid under the provisions of the Constitution; and as you have been informed, the force at my command is so exhausted by calls for other duties, that it is not likely that sufficient troops for the purpose could be furnished. I have the honer to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Major deneral, U. S. A.

This letter was written to His Excellency Gov. W. O. Browniow, in answer to a letter from him asking for the aid of the United States treeps to enferce the civil law in this State. But it will be said that Gen. Thomas declares "that the force at his command is so exhausted by ealls for other duties that it is not likely that sufficient troops for the purpose could be fur-

hed," and I would respectfully refer you to the correspondence of a later date, between Hon. Isaac R. Hawkins, member of Congress from the seventh district of Tennessee, and the Secretary of War, as follows:

To His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; Sin-In the event that persons should cor Sim-In the event that persons should combine together for the burpose of violating the laws and resisting the officers and courts in the due execution of the laws of the State of Tennessee, would you feel it to be your duty as President of the United States to sustain the authorities of the State with the military force of the State and what action on the part of the State authorities would be necessary before you could legally so employ the army of the United States? o employ the army of the United States? I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your

IBAAC B. HAWSINS. venience.

Executive Massion, Washinoton, D. C.,
July 31, 1868.—Hon. Isaac R, Hawkins, of Tennessee: Sizt In reply to your letter of the
17th instant, I am directed by the President to
enclose to you the accompanying copy of a communication of the Henorable Scoretary of War,
deted July 30 ated July 30, 1868

R. Morrow, U. S. A. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASSINGTON CITY, July 1, 1868.—The enclosed communication from WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, July 30, 1808.—The enclosed communication from Hon, Ismae R. Hawkins, M. C. from Tennessee, referred this day by the President to the Secretary of War for consideration and report, is respectfully returned to the President with report that the military forces now stationed in Tennessee, and those stationed in the adjoining States, and whose services could readily be made available, are believed to be sufficient to suppress any insurrection against the governappress any insurrection against the govern-ment of said State, or any combination formed to oppose the execution of the laws of the Uni-ted States therein.

The troops will at all times be in readiness to

act when an emergency shall arise, which under the Constitution and laws of the United States, may make it lawful for the President to employ the military forces of the United States, to sup-press insurrection or to cause the laws to be duly executed.

J. M. Schappelle. Secretary of War. It will be seen by the above corresponde that the United States government is prepared and willing to aid the State government with its whole power to enforce the laws of the State and protect her citizens against any combina-tions. The minority of your committee believe that with the laws already referred to in this ropert, and with the promised aid, if necessary, of the United States army, the laws of the State can and will be enforced; and with this knowledge of the power of the State, backed by the

United States government, neither the Ku-Klux Klan nor any other unlawful band, he what in may, will dare to interfere with the execution of the laws of this State or the rights of its citizens, white or black, Republicans or Democrats, It is hoped that by the adoption of this report. eace and harmony will prevail throughout the state from her mountains in the east to the dississippi in the west. The State will be save from a burthensome debt, and the bitter feeling now existing will be allayed, and all classes of our citizens will vie with each other in being law-abiding, and inforwarding the interest and developing her unlimited resources, that she may take her position among the proudest States of the Union.

Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Williams moved that 148 copies of each report he printed.

Mr. Thornburg, of Jefferson, moved in lieu that the report of the majority be adopted. Car

Mr. Williams moved to print both reports.
Mr. Thompson moved in fleu, that only the majority report be printed.

Mr. Wiltiams-Mr. Speaker: Gentle whose enthusiasm runs away with their judg ment need not try to gag discussion by cric of "Gentlemeat" By a refusal to print in minority report, in what attitude do we plac ourselves? That of fear to hear both sides of the question: and certainly it will look like are cowardly in thus failing to meet investig tion. A wise man has truly said: "he who w not reason is a bigot, he who cannot is a for and he who dares not is a slave." And she we place ourselves by our action in either po-tion? For my part I wish to investigate the ubject in the spirit of a stateman, and not he spirit of a partisan. Let those who fear t ight of truth, refuse to print the minority of port, and the record of our Journal will has Mr. Stone thought that the House had already

Mr. Mynatt objected to being taxed t roadcast over the country.

Mr. Bosson: What objection has my colleast (Mr. Thompson) to the minority report? Do he fear that it will baffle his favor measure? What we want is light, all the mation that we can obtain on this vital su

ject. It is only by such means that we can have united and intelligent action.

Mr. Ryder contended that the minerity report was only a defense of laws passed at the last session. Those laws he believed to be equal in every respect to the emergency, if properly en-forced. A call for the previous question was sustained Mr. Thompson desired to withdraw his motion, but the Speaker decided that it could not be withdrawn, as the demand for the previous question had been sustained. The motion was

dopted.

Wr. Williams moved to present the minority report.

Mr. Hacker: The report is, as I understand it,
made up of correspondence which has been extensively published, and of some netions which appear to be peculiar to the gentleman from Shelby. The calling out of the militia has been the sil important question from the day w were first called together, and I do not presume were irst called together, and I do not presume that there is a member who has not made up his mind on the subject. For what purpose, then, has this minority report been presented? I venture to say that the report is not put for-ward in the interest of the great Republican party who have made up their minds that the laws must and shall be obeyed.

Mr. Ryder: Who passed the laws of last seg-Mr. Ryder: Who passed the laws of last session, mentioned in the minority report? Was it not the Republican party?

Mr. Hacker: Yes, I admit that.

Mr. Ryder: Well, I only presented to the House its own child.

Mr. Hacker: The signs of the times were not as black and potentious then as they are now. The laws then passed have not been found to meet the emergency. If they were sufficient, why do we have those repeated outrages on dee fenseless citizens? Why do these refugees comflocking into the city? It was but a few nights ago that some of the Southern chivalry rode

flocking into the city? It was but a few nights ago that some of the Southern chivalry rode into Franklin and murdered two inoffending citizens in cold blood.

How could such state of affairs exist if the present laws suffice for the protection of Union men? Why didn't the Sheriff of Franklin, when that brutal outrage was committed, suppress the insurrection? It was because he was power-less to enforce the laws, as are all the civil apthorities as far as the county police law session is concerned. I am not willing that my constituents shall be taxed to pay one cent to circulate such a political document as the minority.

The Speaker overfuled the point of order, and Mr. Cagle took an appeal, resulting in the C being sustained by a vote 31 to 25. Mr. Prosser would have been willing eno under ordinary circumstances, to have their port printed, but no possible good could now be effected by such action on the part of the House Any further delay was exceedingly objections

Mr. Williams: Will not a refusal to print be a

Mr. Prosser moved to lay Mr. Williams' motion on the table, but yielded to
Mr. Byder, who vindicated himself against
Mr. Hacker's misinterpretation of his motives in
making the report. He reiterated his belief
that the laws passed at the last session would,
if properly executed, secure peace and ample
protection to life and property.
Mr. Welsh entered into a general argument
in favor of calling out the militia. If the Rebels in this State do not behave themselves, they
must be made to do so.
Mr. Medlin did not want his constituents
taxed to print State errespendence.

Mr. Medlin did not want his constituents taxed to print State correspondence.

The motions to lay on the table was then carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Messes Ages, Allen, Anderson, Chiles, Cagle, Cordell, Dame, Dowely, Dyer, Galbraith, Griffith, Gitmer, Hale, Hamilton, of Shelby caunty, Hamilton, of Lincoln, Marshall and Giles, Hunt, Hacker, Imman, of Knox and Sevier, Lillard, Medlin, Meyers, Merris, Murray, Mynatt, Mason, Moore, Poston, Puckett, Porter, Prosser, Pitts, Reaves, Singletary, Smith, Sparkman, Stone, Taylor, of Perry and Becatur, Thornburgh, of Grainger, Thornburgh, of Jefferson, Thompson, White, of Greene, Welsh, Walker, and Mr. Speaker Richards—44.

Noes—Messes, Bowon, Brewer, Cason, Falkner, Hammer, Jorden, Johnson, Kerchival, Me-Fall, McKinley, Prestwood, Reed, Robinson, Ryder, Roach, Shepherd, Turner, Woodard and Williams—19. Mr. Singletary moved to pass the hill on its

Mr. Singletary moved to pass the hill on its
third reading, but subsequently, at the request
of several members, withdrew the motion.
The Speaker—I am glad that the centleman
from Carter (Mr. Singletary) has done so. The
bill needs very careful looking after. In its
present shape I do not know that it is not
entirely inoperative.
Adjournes to 10 a. m. to-morrow. For Mayor. At the earnest solicitation of many of our influential citizens. I hereby appounce myself as s candidate for Mayor, at the ensuing fall election. H. H. THOENBERG.

For Congress, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Congress, in this district, subject to the action of the nominating convention of the Republi can party. HORACE H. HARRISON. July 6, 1868.

The Quickest and Cheapest.

GINGS AND WATERS THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE AIR LINE ISBRINGING AND CARRYING FREIGHTS from and to New York, and other eastern

From Six to Nine Days, and at rates at least Twenty-five per cent.

lower than any other line.

This line is now thoroughly organized, and shippers may rely upon having merchandiss putthrough in the shortest possible time, and in good condition.
J. F. O'SHAUGHNESSY & CO., Agents. OFFICE: No. 34 South Market street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

NASHVILLE QUOTATIONS. ENITED STATES AND OTHER BECURITIES. 30s, 2d and 3d series Aug., 1865... Sept., 1865... Oct., 1865... Louisville & Nashville R. R. Sto Nashville & Chattangora R. R. Stock Nashville and Chattaneoga R. Nashville Corporation Checks uth Nashville Street R. R. Stock-Suspension Bridge Stock. Davidson County Bonds... Plunters' Bank Stock..... DOMESTIC AND POREIGN EXCHANGE.

On New York ...

in Kdinburgh .. TENNESSEE. SOUTH CAROLINA. Bank of Tennessee, old | People's Bank Planters' Bank par Union Bank par State Bank Union Bank Cert's par Southwestern R. R. B'k of Chattanoora, 05 Union Bank Bank of Paris par Gentral Bank.
Bank of the Union, par Countercial B
B'k of West Tenn. 20
Buck's Bank par Northern Bank. lity Bank ... Southern Bank-Georgia Railroad & Banking Co..... B'k of Mid. Georgia, ank of Shelbyville, 70 Southern Bank...... 10 Marine Bank....... Traders' Bank...... par Life & General In-Augusta Insurance... ... 10 Bank of Columbus ... surance Co... Bank of Camden. 25 Sank of Charleston, 27 Bank of Chester..... 08 Bank of Athens ... Bank of Savannah, Bank of the State of Georgia City B'k of Augusta, Bank of the State of South Carolina..... Commercial Bank.... Exchange Benk..... armers' and Exderchants' Bank 65 ers' Bank 11 Planters' Bank 67 H Planters' Bank 68 Union Bank 12 Union Bank 13 Union Bank 14 Union Bank 15 Un

Gold was on the decline yesterday. Th following are the New York quotations Opened at 1455, was 1457 at 10:25, 1451 at noon, and closed at 144 at 3 P. M. Dealers here were paying 144 and holding at 1454;

Government securities are lower; the ollowing are yesterday's New York quotations:

-20s 3d series -20s new issue, London advices of vesterday quote

United States 5-20 at 711. Exchange on New York was bought by the banks vesterday at par, and sold b them at 1c premium. Tennessee bonds were quoted in New

York yesterday at 63 for the old, and 62 for the new, being a decline of 1c. There is not quite so much activity corporation checks, but dealers are still

holding at 93c. The sales of Southern State bonds at the New York Stock Exchange on the 22d inst, were as follows:

25,000 Tennessee 6s, old, 5,000 North Carolina 6s, old be 10,000 do 2d cult 10,000 Virginia 6s old, bet call

The New York Post of the afternoon of the 22d inst. says: "The money market is abundantly sup plied. Call loans on government bonds range from 3@4 per cent., the greater number being at the latter figure: On railway and miscellaneous collaterals 4(4)5 per cent. s paid. There is an indisposition on the part of the banks to loan at even the highest rates on collaterals composed entirely of the shares of the more speculative roads dealt in at the Stock Exchange.

Discounts are generally dull, although there is a fair inquiry for prime short paper, sixty days and under, which is done at 6 per cent. The nominal rates for paper running from two to four mosths, in which there is very little doing, are from 61 to 71 per cent." Reports are coming from New York o

unfavorable bank statements. This in the conclusion from a Wall street point of view. It means that the money which has accumulated in the New York banks, from all parts of the country, is needed for legitimate culate such a political document as the minority report. It's only effect will be to act as a "soothe" to the Rebels of the State.

Mr. Cagle raised the point of order that the adoption of Mr. Thompson's motion practically decided against the printing of the minority reable. The deposits in the New York banks on the 14th inst. were \$228,104,867, against \$199,408,705 the corresponding date last year, when there was an excess as compared with August, 1866. There is no more money-not so much in the country now, as in 1867; yet, we find more in New York and at other commercial centers. This is unmistable evidence of duffness in all industrial pursuits, and this duliness has resulted from crop failures. We need not stop to show how these failures necessarily affects business unfavorably. Our agricultural interests underlie all others, and when these are depressed general prostra tion follows in all branches of business This prostration diminishes the demand for money. The chief function of the latter is to settle the exchanges, and as the business liminishes there is less use for money, and hence its accumulation. The country having had three years of deficient crops, has had a depression in trade. This kas now been passed through, says the Cincinnati Gasette, and we are just entering upon a period of good crops. The first product of the harvest of 1868 is just now beginning to come to market, and coming, as it does, upon almost empty granaries, high prices are commanded. The yield of wheat, for example, unking full allowance for afterreports in regard to the quality of the grain, superfine at \$9 50 per bbl., extra at \$10.7 is double what it was last year, or say twelve (6.11 per bbl., and family at \$11.75621; or fifteen bushels to the acre. Notwithstanding, the price is only ten per cent heavy yield, is nearly as high as it was last per bbl. year. Corp, with an extraordinary crop in prospect, is well up to last year's prices.

BACON.—There have been some limited social standing, and are among the oblest and best known citizens of St. Louis.

Send for Circulars siving particulars to in prospect, is well up to last year's prices. ask full prices, with a moderately fair de-Of course the future of prices will be gov- mand prevailing. We quote prime shoulerned largely by the foreign demand, but | ders at 152(a)16c per lb; prime rib sides at for the present we have large crops, high prices and pretty free movements of grain. This calls for money, and hence we find

currency flowing from the com mercial cen-

ters to the interior. Thus it is becoming

useful. This money will soon find its way

back to the cities, through the regular chan-

who is in business.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NASHVILLE, Tuesday, August 25. Business during the week ending last evening was dull. The cotton trade has mand for wheat continues good, but holders market was decidedly dull and prices decling. But little was done in corn, the deing downward, though there was no quota-

Corron,-The stock on hand is less than 100 bales, and we bear of no transactions Some 17 bales were shipped yesterday. s no Maryland on the market. Bran-we

The Financial Chronicle of Saturday puts lown the receipts at all the ports of the United States, for the week ending the 21st, at 937 bales; stock on hand at that date, 53,756 bales, against 97,360 at the same date last year; whole crop of the United States to that date, 2,189,913 bales, against 1,871,.. 996 last year, an excess of 118,017 bales. WHEAT.—The purchases yesterday were

mly 768 bushels, as follows: 201 bushels red at \$1 95, 199 do, red at \$1 90, 150 do. Mediterranean at \$1 80, 75 do, Mediterranean at \$1 60, 45 do. amber \$1 95, and 100 lo. red at \$2@2 02 per bushel. Corn-Loose from wagons, 65c per bush-

el; from store sacked, 75c; at depot 80c per bushel. HAY-\$24 per ton. BACON-We quote clear sides at 171(a) Se; shoulders 141@15c; plain hams 19@

19 c; sugar cured hams 21(a)21 c. FLOUR-Common to choice superfine \$9 @10, family \$10@12, COFFEE-Rio 22(d) 27c; Laguyra, 274c

Molasses-Reboiled New Orleans, 80c er gallon. LARD-In tierces 20@201c; in kegs 214

22c; in three and five pound caddies per ase, 211(a)22c. Strurs-65@90c per gallon. SUGAR-Crushed and granulated 1Sc offee sugars, A. B. C. 17, 161@ 161; New

Orleans, 16@16le; Demarara, 15@16le Whisky \$1 25. CANDLES-Star candles 17to per th; hard pressed tallow \$5 50 per box. SALT-Seven bushel barrels \$3 75 per OATS-Loose (new) 45c, per bushel. Rvx-95c@\$1 per bushel, buying price.

BROOMS-Per doz-No. 1, \$4 50; No. 12 75; No. 3, \$2 50, BEESWAX-Common 33c per ib.; yellow

BROOM CORN-\$100@200 per ton.

oc per lb. BUCKETS.-Painted, \$3 per dozen. Ce dar -Brassbound, t o-hoop, \$8; do threehoop, \$10; iron bound, two-hoop, \$5. CEDAR CHESTS-Water proof, plain, 2 inch, \$6; 30 inch \$8; 36 inch \$10; 42 inch \$12; 48 inch \$15; one panel top \$86018;

two panel top \$18@20. CASTINGS-5c per lb. for country hollow

SEEDS-Clover, \$9 per bushel; timothy, CHEESE-English dairy, 174c; Hamburg, 17½c; Factory, 19c per lb. COTTON YARNS-No. 500, per doz , 20c 300, 18c; 700, 16c., for standard brands

short count one cent less. FEATHERS-New live geese, 60c per lb COPPER-Sheet, 4% per lb. GUN POWDER-Dupont's Sporting \$8

keg; blasting \$6 GLASS-American per box, 8x10, \$5 50; 10x12 \$5; 12x18, \$6. GINSENG-SOc per 1b.

HIDES-Green Se; dry salted 14c; flint 5c: Southern 221c. fron. - Tennessee bloom bar 10 c ploom band \$12@12@; bloom nail rod 14c; Pittsburg bar 5c; Pittsburg band 7@ Se; common sheet iron 64c; charcoal 10½c; Russin 25c. LEATHER-Harness 40@42c; oak sole

40@48c; hemlock sole 34c; upper sides \$30@36 per doz.; American calf \$36@60 French calf \$60@80. Ous-Tanner's \$1 per gallon; prim

white Tennessee coal oil 43@46c; lubri cating 30@40c. Rice-Rangoon 124e; Carolina ISe per

BAGG-Are selling at 14th per th. Soar -- Bar 6(a) 10c. Sona-English Sie; American 7ic pe

MACKEREL-Per bbl.-No. 1 \$22; No

\$19; No. 3 \$55, Half bbl.-No. 1 \$12

No. 2 \$11; No. 3 \$9 50; kits \$3, \$9 75 and \$2 25. NAILS-Per keg, 10s to 60c, \$5 25; other umbers 25c additional.

GUNNY BAGS-Heavy resowed 24%c Burlaps 17, 18, 19, 21 and 24c, 2 bushels. STARCH. -8@84c per pound, TIN PLATE-I C steady at \$14 50. Woot.-In demand at 200 25c for up

washed, 30@35c for washed. WHITE LEAD-\$10@18 per cwt.

SOUTHERN PRODUCE MARKETS. Charleston, August 21, CORN. - The receipts of this grain by rail rom Tennessee continue large, and prices during the week have ruled in favor of the The demand has been restricted, and in the face of an abundant crop pur chasers operate with cantion. We note sales of mixed white at about \$1.15 per sushel, weight, bags included, by the car oad from the depot, and up to \$1 20 per bushel in a jobbing way. Hales took place yesterday at \$1.13 per bushel, weight, for white mixed Tennessee, by the car load from the depot. OATS-Are in light receipt and limited

demand, the transactions being entirely of retail character. FLOUR.-The market continues to b fairly supplied with most qualities, and prices have been generally maintained, closing with an easier tendency in some grades. We quote Northern and Western per bbl. Southern descriptions are in moderate stock, and superline of this quality is selling at about \$10 per bbl., extra \$1160 lower than in 1867. Oats, with a very 11 25 per bbl., and family at \$126912 50

BACON. There have been some limited 18c., and prime clear rib sides at 1846e19c per lh.

Savannah, August 21. BACON.-The market has remained very steady, the demand being good. The existing scarcity caused some excitement todsy, and pricesstiffened. We quote: clear sides 181@194c; clear ribbed 181@19c; ribbed sides 171@18c; shoulders 15169 16e : breakfast bacon 19(@20c; choice sugar cured hams 2216,23c; plain 206,21c

nels, having first discharged the obligations of the farmer to the country merchant, and LARD - Demand has been moderate, of the latter to the city jobbers. Thus we with light stocks; prices wre firm, with no are having those movements which preceds fluctuations; pressed is stronger. We quote 20@21c for pure leaf; present quiet a revival of business, and hence the distriat 15c; extra raging 176018c betion of currency, which causes what are

FLOUR.-The market has been quiet in called unfavorable bank statements, is an Northern and State, with a fair business encouraging indication. This withdrawal done at our quotations, which are unof unemployed capital for use where it is changed; we quote: fancy new State \$7(a) 8; extra \$116012 60; double extra rangneeded, foreshadows and insures business ing from \$7(a)7 50 in sacks; extra new for the merchants and the manufacturers State \$6(a)6 50 per sack per car load; new and for railroads; for everybody, in fine, State, superfine \$10 50 per barrel. Northern-we quote superfine \$9 50(6)10; extra

\$10 50@12; double extsa\$12@14. Fancy would bring higher figures. GRAIN.-On Friday last there were twenty-one car loads of Tennessee corn at the depot, the greater portion being prime, come a pause for want of stock: The de- and at least six of which were offered at \$1 30(a)1 32, but without buyers, dealers are asking more than purchasers are inbeing already supplied. In consequence of clined to give, and, as a consequence, the 5c. The heavy arrivals of this quality daily sales have fallen off, Yesteeday the caused a fall to-day, many holders being anxious to realize, weakened prices, while on the contrary there is a dispethe part of others to hold rather than conmand having fallen off, Southern markets cede. We quote to-day; Tennessee \$1 10 being generally overstocked. There was @1 15 from depot; \$I 30@1 35 from store—some holders asking \$1 40; a small nantity of mixed Western in lots, \$1 30 1 35 from store. Maryland selling at \$1 473 in large lots; \$1 50 from store, in lots to suit purchasers. Oats have been quiet, with a scant supply of Georgia, which we quote at 90@95c per car load in large lots; retailing at \$1 per bushel; there

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Foreign Markets. London, Aug. 25.-Consuls 94). United tates bonds 711.

quote a fine article \$1 373 per car load.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 25.-United States 20s bonds 74%. LIVERPOOL, August 25 .- Evening. - Cotton firm and more active; sales 12,003 bales; uplands 10fd; Orleans 11d.

Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged. Louisville Market. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 25 .- Tobacco firmer ales of 88 hhds, lugs to medium leaf \$7.25 @14 75; cuttings \$16 50@21 75; wrappers \$37 50. Flour-superfine \$6 75607; choice \$10 50. Wheat \$2@2 10, Corn 90c, Oats 45@50c. Rye \$1 25@1 30. Mess pork \$29. Lard 187. Bacon-shoulders 137c; clear rib sides 16 e; clear sides 17 c. Bulk ments shoulders 12%; clear sides 16kc

Whisky raw, free, \$1 25. Cincinnati Barket. CINCINNATI, August 25.—Flour dull; family \$9.75@10. Wheat \$1.85@2. Corn 92@93c. Oats 55c. Hay \$11@13. Whisky held at 65. Pork \$28 75(29, Lard 18; Bulk meats 121@141c. Bacon-shoulders *13\(\frac{1}{2}c;\) clear side 17\(\frac{1}{2}c.\) Hams 21\(\omega)22c.\ Butter 35@38c. Eggs 15@16.

St. Louis Market. Sr. Louis, Aug. 25,-Tobacco active at full prices. Flour-superfine \$6 35@7. Wheat \$1 85@2 30. Corn 91@94c. Oats 49@51c. Pork \$29 50@29 75. Baconshoulders 132; clear sides 171c; clear rib sides 184e; hams 20c. Lard 181@20c.

New York Market. New York, August 25.—Cotton a shade lower; sales 300 bales; uplands 30(3)304c. Flour 20@30c lower. Whisky 72c in bond. Wheat—new \$2 25. Corn \$1 13@ 1 23. Rice dull, Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar-11@111. Molasses 90c.

New York Drygoods Market, NEW YORK, August 25 .- Painta are depressed, and quoted at 121@134e. Standard sheetings 16(a)174c. New York Money Market NEW YORK, August 25 .-- Money easier

all loans 4c.; prime discount 7c. Sterling very quiet at 9@97. Gold 1447. Old nessee 63(a)64, new 62(a)624

RIVER AND WEATHER. DEPARTED Umpire, for Cairo. EXPECTED TO-DAY, Alpha, from Cairo River rising slowly yesterslay. Thirty-

hree inches on Harpeth Shoals.

The Umpire departed for Cairo with a light trip. The Alpha is due to-day and will leave for Cairo to morrow at 4 P. M.

THE NASHVILLE Life Insurance Company,

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88- Issues all kinds of Life and Endowment COTTON PLANTATION.

ONE OF THE FINEST ON THE ARKAN-sas river, twelve miles below Pice Muff. in Jefferson county-above overflow to across open land; improvements good, Will be cented NEWSOM & CO.

sugs wit. Nashville, Tean Mashville Banner and Memphis Avalanche opy to amount of \$3, and send bill to this office TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: THE UN Assignee of James 6. Ruff, of the county of

The Paschall House

Grand Distribution of Prizes,

LOUIS, ON THURSDAY, OCF. 8, 1888.

500 Prizes Valued at \$500,000, VEN PRIZES CONSISTING OF FIRST I class houses and fots, including "The aschall House," with lot of by 127 feet, corner lifth and Walnut streets, opposite Southern lotel, St. Louis, with ferulture complete, byth \$280,000

Certificates Five Dollars Each. ive Thousand Dollars to be Donated to the ORPHANS OF ST. LOUIS. This is unquessionably one of the most complete, find the very best arranged scheme eyer or anized in America. It embraces eight Choice Srick Residences in the city of 5t. Louisers Valuable Residence in Jefferson City, and one of the Finest Palachet Residence in Memphis.

in our Circular.
In addition to the above ten valuable Real Extate Prizes, the distribution embraces 190 other Prizes, consisting of First-class Prizes. anne, Sawing Machiner, Silver Plate and Ter Thousand Dollars in Cash, making 560 Prives, ranging from \$20 to \$280,000 cach. The gentlemen connected with this enterprise are of the highest responsibility, integrity and

JAMES A. MCCLURE, 383046 NASHVILLE, TENN.

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FOR REST. THE MODERN BUILT RESIDENCE THE property of Mike Powers, situated in the inest part of the city, No. 250 Summer street.

Furniture for Sale at a Sacrifice. To a good tenent: Inquire of MIKE POWERS.

A Southern Home Institution.

Stewart, and Stale of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the Pratrict Caurt of said district. Dated Dover, Tenn., Aug. 1, 192.

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sugly lw Cor. Market and Square, Nashvill a,